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## Ike: Will Go to Summit When All Are Agreed

### But Prefers Talks in December

AUGUSTA, Georgia (Reuter). — President Eisenhower told his press conference at his holiday headquarters here yesterday that he is willing to attend an East-West Summit conference whenever the positions of the Western Allies have been coordinated.

The President acknowledged that he had been urging a summit meeting with the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Khrushchev, early at December, in Western conference with Western leaders.

But he added that he had no strong feelings about the date of an East-West Summit conference. He said the important thing was for the Western Allies to "get together and present a unified front at any summit conference."

Mr. Eisenhower said he was ready and willing to confer, at any time, with the British, French and West German leaders.

Referring to the need for coordination of the Western Allies positions, the President said that, unless there was such prior coordination at a pre-summit meeting, the situation could be a "Donnybrook" (free fight).

In Paris yesterday the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Serguei Vinogradov, said: "Russia agreed with Mr. Eisenhower's proposal for a conference at the end of the year. He made the statement to reporters after conferring with Foreign Minister Matrice Couve de Murville.

The talk lasted nearly an hour.

Asked about the possibility

### Mitterand Attack Said Put Up Job

PARIS (Reuter). — A former Pogostat Deputy, M. Robert Pesquet, told a press conference yesterday that he was the gunman in last week's attempt on the life of Sen. Francois Mitterand and that the attack was a fake planned by the Senator himself.

It was to get the Government to search the homes of "Defenders of French Algeria," he said.

M. Pesquet was interrogated yesterday afternoon for nearly four hours by the examining magistrate investigating the Mitterand attack.

The questioning is expected to continue later.

M. Mitterand — Near Radical Deputy who favours a negotiated solution on Algeria — when questioned by reporters on M. Pesquet's allegations, said he would receive any statement for the examining magistrate.

**Followers in Car**

M. Pesquet said that last Thursday, when Senator Mitterand left the restaurant where he had dined, he followed him in a car he had been arranged. He had a friend with him sitting in the back armed with a sub-machine gun.

When they arrived at the Observatory Gardens, Senator Mitterand jumped from his car as had been arranged. M. Pesquet said.

However, there was a courting couple sitting on a bench and M. Pesquet said he did not dare to fire for fear of hitting them. He drove on to the gardens waiting for the couple to go. Then a taxi appeared.

"Mitterand had by then been lying in the grass for seven or eight minutes," M. Pesquet said. "I heard him say to me, 'Right. Go on. Fire... I fired.'"

### Steelworkers Fight Taft-Hartley Act

PHILADELPHIA (UPI). — The United Steelworkers Union yesterday challenged the constitutionality of the Taft-Hartley Act after a panel of three judges ordered an indefinite stay to a back-to-work notice handed down in the 100-day steel strike on Wednesday.

There was no doubt that the Soviet plan taken as a whole constituted a "most daring" proposition, he said.

To envisage the possibility of achieving total disarmament in four years proved there was a "considerable amount of optimism in Soviet official circles," Mr. Palamas said.

Mr. Silvius Brucan of Romania said that the plan advanced by Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, contained "rather encouraging" features.

Mr. Lloyd had proposed a timetable to achieve abolition of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction, and reduction of other arms to levels making a grossive war impossible.

### Joint Arms Resolution Said Nearly Ready

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — A joint resolution on disarmament sponsored by the U.S. and the Soviet Union and other powers and which no doubt would be unanimously passed by the 82-member General Assembly was in the making here yesterday.

Negotiations have proceeded to the point where a draft has been produced and discussions are now going over slight variations in the text. It is expected that unless a hitch develops, the resolution will be introduced next week.

The U.S. and the U.S.S.R. have agreed that the resolution should include a solemn declaration on the desirability of disarmament, leaving details to a committee which will meet in Geneva.

The American delegation

has refused to accept the speech of M. Jules Moch of France, in the Political Committee yesterday, recommending abolishing of missiles and launching pads, and proposing a compromise between the American and Soviet positions on the vital issue of controls.

Mr. Christian Palamas of Greece, who opened yesterday's debate, took issue with those who had said that Mr. Khrushchev's proposals here for general and complete disarmament constituted a propaganda move which contained nothing new in substance.

"We cannot share lightly such a pessimistic

quasimodo, Italian Radical, Wins Nobel Prize for Letters

STOCKHOLM (Reuter). — The 1959 Nobel Prize for Literature was yesterday awarded to the 58-year-old Sicilian poet, Salvatore Quasimodo.

The award was "for his lyrical poetry, which with classical firmness expresses the tragic experience of life in our own times."

Professor Quasimodo (the name means "Quasimodo in the mood") has written only five volumes of poems — among his most recent is one praising the first Soviet sputnik — but has also translated Shakespeare and Greek and Roman classics.

Widely believed to have left-wing sympathies, Prof. Quasimodo earlier this year visited Russia, where he was taken seriously ill. But he managed to take up his post as professor of literature at the Verdi Conservatory of Music in Milan, where he lives.

Prof. Quasimodo is the first Italian writer to receive the prize in 25 years, and the fourth since it was instituted.

Last year's prize-winner was Soviet author Boris Pasternak, and the last Italian to win it was the playwright and novelist Luigi Pirandello in 1934.

The value of this year's Nobel Prize is about £15,219.

After a youth spent wan-

dering, Quasimodo worked for more than 10 years as a civil engineer in various parts of Italy. His first poems were published in the literary review "Solaria." From 1938 to 1940 he was on the staff of the weekly review "Tempo," for which he still writes theatrical reviews.

Prof. Quasimodo belongs to the same group of writers as Vittorio, Alberto Moravia and Sillone. Alberto Moravia and Sillone — in a generation of politically radical authors who were not able to assert themselves until after the fall of Fascism.

His five volumes of poetry are: "And suddenly it is Evening" — 1942; "Day after Day" — 1947; "Life is Not a Dream" — 1950; "The Pale Green and the Real" — 1950; and "The Matchless Earth" — 1955.

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**Social & Personal**

The Acting President, Mr. Meir, Mr. on Wednesday toured Western Galilee. In Acre he was received by Mayor Y. Gadi and by the Kadi. He later visited the mosque and was accompanied by Bishop Baker of the Catholic Church on a visit to the Acre church. He also met with Archbishop George Hakim.

Mr. Nir also paid a visit to the Police Rest Home at Rosh Hanikra, and was received by the Minister of Police, Mr. Beny Shitrit, and by senior police and army officers.

Foreign Minister Golda Meir yesterday received the Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Osten Lundberg, following his return from home leave.

On Wednesday she received at her office in Jerusalem Mr. and Mrs. Jose Klein and Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Litvak, of Chile.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, on Thursday visited the Tel Aviv Exhibition and was received by Mr. Paul Yanowicz, its Director. The Minister toured the exhibition, accompanied by Mayor Haim Laskov, Mr. Gan's Deputy-Mayor, Mr. S. Zayman; Tel Aviv Municipal Councillors A. Schechter, Y. Rabinowitz and D. Yutan.

Mr. Dezsö Kiss, Charge d'Affaires of Hungary, visited Mechal Shlomo yesterday and was received by Mr. Maurice A. Jaffe, Executive Director of the Religious Centre.

Mr. Menahem Kraicer, Director of United Hias Service in Israel, is attending the European Conference of the United Hias Service in Paris which begins this week.

**MEMORIAL MEETING**

On the second anniversary of the death of Prof. Y. M. Bromberg, a memorial meeting will be held at his graveside on Sunday, October 25, 1958, at 12.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will assemble near the Hadassah Hes (2iv) Hospital in Rehov Hanavim. A special bus will leave from the Hospital at 12.15 p.m.

Mrs. Bacharach, formerly owner of "Ayal" and now a partner at "Exclusive," 112 Dizengoff, has returned from Paris where she acquired the latest models and had her leather wear to various European countries.

Pink's Bar-Restaurant is reopening tomorrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m. after having been closed for the annual holiday. (Advt.)

**Polish Jews Now Well Fed and Housed**

GENEVA (INA). — Gratification that none of Poland's 40,000 Jews is hungry or homeless was expressed here on Wednesday by Mr. Charles H. Jordan, European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee, on his return from a 10-day tour of Poland.

"Conditions there," he said, "are in marked contrast with what we found exactly two years ago. We came into the country primarily to meet the needs of the thousands of Jews repatriated from Russia. We found, however, that large groups of the settled Jewish population were not eligible for public relief."

He said that the JDC program has served 20,000 Jews during the past year with emergency relief, cash grants, housing aid, food supplies, medical assistance, vocational and religious training, care of the aged, and loans to cooperative workshops to enable them to become self-supporting. "Every needy Jew in the country is assured of the daily supply of food," he added.

**Kaete Dan Starts Coming Down**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Demolition began on the Kaete Dan Metal building, a landmark and first of the tourist hotels in Rehov Hayarkon here. When the old structure has been pulled down, several new wings will be added to the Dan Hotel — 70 rooms on the seafront, and another 140 facing the street.

The old hotel was founded by Mrs. Kaete Dan, who came to Palestine from Germany. Mrs. Dan, who is 60, was honored at a ceremony held on Wednesday at the Dan Hotel, whose management presented her with a citation and a log book of old photographs.

**ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA**

Opera House • Air Cooled 1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

**MADAME BUTTERFLY**  
with the famous Japanese guest soprano

**MICHIEKO SUKAWA**  
in the title role.

Tomorrow, Oct. 24. Sat. 20. 22.

Tues. Oct. 27. Sat. 20. 22.

**FLEDERMAUS**  
Monday, Oct. 28

**ALEXANDRA**  
Wed. Oct. 29

**La Bohème**

by Puccini

with Michiko Sukawa.

Premiere: Sat. Nov. 2. 22.

All seats, first of 120 p.m.

Tickets at the Box Office  
(02) 5421 Tel. 2770

**Subscription Tickets**

available at the Opera House, Tel Aviv, 11 and 12.

**Simhat Torah Begins Tonight**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The Simhat Torah fiesta on Saturday night outside the Mechal Shlomo, Jerusalem, is planned to be on an even bigger scale than last year's Simhat Torah, the holiday which marks the conclusion and re-commencement of the cycle of the Reading of the Law, begins tonight.

Seven choirs, seven bands and seven cantors representing various communities will participate during the seven hakofot — the carrying of the Sefer Torah in a circular procession. Last year King George Avenue, where Mechal Shlomo is located, was jammed with thousands of revellers.

Fireworks from the roof of the building at 8 p.m. will open the ceremony. A Hebrew choir and orchestra will appear in traditional costume. Six of the seven choirs and bands will be of the Sephardi communities, while the Ashkenazi community will be represented by the Mechal Shlomo synagogue choir and a band mostly made up of Ashkenazi youth.

Mr. Moshé Shapiro, M.K., Chairman of Mechal Shlomo, will greet the populace from the building's balcony after the second hakofot.

A small Sefer Torah which accompanied the Jewish Brigade in Europe will be used for the first hakofot.

Open-air hakofot processions organized by the Tel Aviv Rabbinate will be held on Saturday night in various quarters of the city. Rabbi M. Tolentino, Minister for Religious Affairs, will participate in hakofot in Tel Aviv at the corner of Rehov Ahuvim and Emek Yizrael, beginning at 6.30 p.m.

**Jerusalemites Win Prizes For Best Succot**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
A handsome silver etrog box was presented to Mr. Yehoshua Gofriti of Beit Hakerem on Thursday afternoon for having built the best succot in Jerusalem this year. The presentation was made by Mr. Rahamim Kalantar, Jerusalem Vice-Mayor.

Second prize, a silver cup, was given to Mr. Yehoshua Baruchini of Emek Yizrael; third prize, a vase, to Mr. Edward Gelman of Rehavia, who is chairman of the Hebrew University's Executive Council; and fourth prize, a metal etrog box, made at Bezael, to Mr. Natan Myselfs of the Katamon Quarter.

200 BOOKS were yesterday distributed among 30 libraries in immigrant settlements by the Ministry of Education and the Histadrut Cultural Centre.

**TODAY**

Meet the Israeli — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

**JERUSALEM**

Israel Film, daily, Keren Ha-Yesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.

Zoo — Biblical Zoo, Today: 8-30; tomorrow: 8-30. Artists — Tourists and members only. Artists House: 9.30 p.m.

Tours —

Spent a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour, starting at 9 a.m. Tel Aviv, tour by phone: 4882. Hadassah Club, Hebrew University: No con-

ference tour today.

Exhibitions — Artists House, Today and to-  
morrow: 10-1. Antennae Exhibi-

tion of International Artists, Giza

by Anatoli Solntsev.

Riva Gallery, 16 Shalom Hamkavah (entrance Rehov Yael), Tel Aviv. Oil by Hagit Lalo and new jewellery designs by Tel Aviv. Today, tomorrow: 9-12. Tel Aviv Art Council, Tel Aviv: 10-1.

Tomorrow: 10-12. Antennae Exhibi-

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## Today's Postbag

## The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair. Outlook for Saturday Fair.

Mr. Canaan	81	13	22	22
Tiberias	37	30	30	31
Haifa Port	54	22	26	26
Natanya	47	14	29	29
Tel Aviv Kifra	52	16	27	27
Tel Aviv port	54	16	27	27
Lydda Airport	47	16	26	27
Jerusalem	51	14	21	22
Beresheth	46	14	26	26
Eilat	39	20	29	30

\* = humidity at 8 p.m. El M. = sea level. C) Maximum pressure. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

## ARRIVALS

Mr. S. van Rees, of Holland, for two months, to advise the Government on the instituting of the system of public auctions of the property of the late Rina Yitzhakov, Miss Israel of 1959, following her participation in the Miss Universe contest at Long Beach, Calif., and a tour of California and Texas on behalf of the Bond drive (by El Al).

Prof. L. Picard, head of the Geology Department at the Hebrew University, from Spain, where he attended a gathering of leading geologists from European universities, convened by Prof. L. de Sitter, of Leyden University.

Mr. S. Stahl, General Manager of the Mapai Insurance company from London, where he attended the International Insurance Companies' Congress (by El Al).

## DEPARTURES

Mr. Zevi Levin, the Israeli Consul-General in Cyprus, for Nicosia, after consultations at the Foreign Ministry (by El Al).

Mr. Aharon Wiener, of Tel Aviv, to Zurich, to purchase equipment in a number of European countries (by El Al).

Dr. L. Samuel, Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture, for Rome, to attend a meeting of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Mr. Syd Applebaum, Assistant Director of the Bond Office in Israel, to the U.S. and Canada, for an extended period of special assignments.

## ATTENTION TOURISTS AND ISRAELI TRAVELLERS

Save money and buy famous Swiss watches: Omega, Vacheron & Constantin, Le Coultre, Marzotto, Eterna, Universal Juvelia, Girard Perregaux, Borel-Rimonti, Tissot and other brands. Lod Airport. After the passport and custom formalities and before boarding your plane, visit THE DUTY FREE SHOP in the Exit Hall. All foreign currencies accepted, also travellers cheques (Adrt).

A BEDUIN of the el-Sana' tribe who placed stones on the railway track south of Kiryat Gat on Thursday was detained by police.

THE COUNTRY'S first municipal anti-T.B. clinic was inaugurated in Petach Tikva on Thursday by the Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai.

THE BODY of a man found by the police in the vicinity of Petach Tikva on Tuesday has been identified as that of an inmate of the Beer Ya'akov mental hospital, who had been missing from there for about two weeks.

## 60 South African Maccabees Here

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Sixty members of the South African team headed by their President, Mr. Al Blumberg, arrived here by El Al on Thursday for a two-week visit. Among them is a bowls team which will play local sides in Ramat Gan.

The South Africans will attend meetings of the World Maccabi Union, to discuss among other subjects the setting up of a Maccabi Village for the Sixth Maccabiah in 1961. (Itim)

## S.A. RIFLE TEAM HERE FOR MATCH

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The South African Selected Rifle Team arrived here on Thursday to contend against the Israel team in matches that will be held starting November 2, in Ramat Gan, Jerusalem and Beersheba. The marksmen will use .22 calibre rifles.

The members of the South African team are Messrs. Y.W. Human, D.G.C. Duplessis, and M. Viktor. The South African and Israel teams originally met at the International Championships in Moscow in 1958 and have participated in three contests since.

## MACCABI XI RETURNS

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Natanya Maccabi football team returned here on Thursday from Cyprus by El Al after a series of games on the island.

## MIFAL HAPAYIS

TEL AVIV. — The sum of IL30,000 was won by the holder of ticket No. 015294 at the Mifal Hapayis drawing held here on Thursday.

No. 114986 won IL10,000, while IL1,000 was won by No. 251598, 119817, 278153, 191261 and 286883.

A flat in Jerusalem was won by No. 712432; a flat in Haifa by No. 639319; and a flat in Jaffa by No. 158401.

All tickets ending with 3, 9 or 0 won IL2; those ending with 14 won IL5.

## Shlomo Domb

## Miri Freibrun

Tel Aviv

## ENGAGED

Tel Aviv, October 1959.

## ACHIEZER, Haifa, P.O.B. 727

The Committee for the Rescue of Jewish Children from the Mission

We extend heartfelt thanks to the noted philanthropist, Yochved and Ephraim Selowitch, of the Bnei B'rith, for their great help in our enterprise. Our thanks, also, to the Spiegel Family of New York City for their lively interest in our institutions and their pledge to contribute, along with 22 ladies from Florida, a monthly sum of \$200 as well as parcels of food and clothing.

## France's 'Miracle' Was Giving Africans Equality, P.M. Says

TEL AVIV. — France stands foremost among the seven nations who have achieved miracles: she has granted equality to all nations belonging to her African commonwealth, the Prime Minister said on Wednesday night at a dinner given here by the Histadrut in honour of the visiting Chad governmental delegation.

The French group left by Air France from Lydda Airport on Thursday after spending 12 days in this country. Its members were guests of Mr. Finance Minister Levi Eshkol.

Mr. Ben-Gurion listed Israel among the miracle-making nations because she had succeeded in making her deserts blossom. "We are a young country... but we depend on you and believe in your wish to help us, which will strengthen the friendly ties between our two countries," he said.

Premier Francois Tombalbaye pledged that when his delegation returned home "we will seek to it that a creative partnership between Chad and Israel is established."

On Thursday, the Chad Minister of Transport and Public Works, M. Jules Toure, inspected the Dan Cooperative's transport system and its Rehov Aharonsoff garage.

The French technical staff is due to arrive here in December and will begin shooting in January. Most of the filming will take place at Beer Ora, and the whole operation will last from 10 to 12 weeks. The actors will be mainly Israelis. (Itim)

## Contract Signed For Production of Km. 95'

LYDDA AIRPORT. — An agreement has been concluded between the Israel Film Studios and Tara, of France, to produce "Kilometre 95" under the direction of Christian Jaques. The French company is meeting two-thirds of the production costs, according to Dr. Yisrael Feidman, a director of the Israel company, who returned home after signing the contract in Paris.

The French technical staff is due to arrive here in December and will begin shooting in January. Most of the filming will take place at Beer Ora, and the whole operation will last from 10 to 12 weeks. The actors will be mainly Israelis. (Itim)

## Pickpocket Picks On Policeman

TEL AVIV. — A pickpocket who tried his luck on a police sergeant in plain clothes was caught by his intended victim on Wednesday and arrested.

Police Sergeant Natan Hafidz said that while travelling on the Number 45 bus along Rehov Eilat he felt a man press up against him and put his hand in his pocket. He added that all he had on him at the time was IL2.

M. Gaba was accompanied by the Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel; the Controller of Road Transport, Mr. M. Barr; and Dan officials. Mr. Carmel announced his Ministry's willingness and that of the three bus cooperatives to instruct trainees from Chad and to send transport experts to their country to train the local authorities.



Half-a-Century is the age difference between the newly-crowned Israel Bible Champion, Dr. Yehoshua Yavin, who at 68 was the oldest contestant, and Yosef Tobi, who came third and was the youngest at 17. Both are about to shake hands at the conclusion of the quiz on Wednesday night. Runner-up Binyamin Magenitz, 23, is shown at right.

Photo by Susskind

## Israel's Affinity With Bible Stressed at Quiz Finals

TEL AVIV. — The affinity between the people of Israel and the Bible was the theme of the opening and the concluding remarks at the Bible contest at the Mann Auditorium here on Wednesday night.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion, who sat engrossed throughout the four-hour gathering, distributed certificates to the 12 participants. He also handed the monetary prizes to the winner and runner-up.

Dr. Yehoshua Yavin, 68, of Petach Katsa, received IL1,000; Mr. Benjamin Magenitz, 23, of Tel Aviv, IL750; and Mr. Yosef Tobi, 17, of Jerusalem, IL500.

Mr. Tobi was the youngest contestant, and Dr. Yavin, who is a non-practising physician, was the oldest.

Dr. Yavin, noted writer and journalist, was an ardent Zionist throughout most of his life, and earns his living now by writing for "Sulam," the monthly of the former Stern Group chief, Israel Sheib. But there was mutual cordiality when the Prime Minister walked over to him and shook his hand.

Two Fatherlands

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that the Jewish people has two fatherlands, the Bible and the Land of Israel. Only by living here, however, could one understand clearly the historical passages in the Bible.

Supreme Court Justice Moshe Silberg, who presided over the three-member "judges" panel, said that "the Bible was our legal bond with this country."

The contest was conducted in a decorous atmosphere, which was marred only once, when a contestant appealed to the judge against the judge's decision. Justice Silberg said all respect due to the judges in a court of law should be accorded the judges on the panel. He overruled the appeal and was greeted with applause.

Generally, Dr. Silberg was a lenient adjudicator, accepting

Leading scores after the eighth round were: Porath 8 points (1 adjourned); Gerben 5%; Gutt 5 (1 adjourned); Aloni 5%; Amir 4% (2 adjourned); Shapira 4% (1 adjourned); Kredman 4%.

The ninth round will be played on Saturday night.

Chess Champion Yosef Porath shows intense concentration as he defends his crown in the eighth round of the National Chess Tournament.

Porath Leads in National Chess Tournament

TEL AVIV. — In the eighth round of the National Chess Championships on Thursday night, Aloni beat Smiliner, Amir beat Kredman and Gerben beat Elash. When the latter blundered under the pressure of time, The rest of the games were adjourned.

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## Social &amp; Personal

The Acting President, Mr. Nahum Nir, on Wednesday toured Western Galilee. In Acre he was received by Mayor Y. Gadish and by the Kadi. He later visited the mosque and was accompanied by Bishop Baker of the Catholic Church on a visit to the Acre church. He also met with Archbishop George Hakim.

Mr. Nir also paid a visit to the Police Rest Home at Rehov Hanikra and was received by the Minister of Police, Mr. Behar Shitrit, and by senior police and army officers.

Foreign Minister Golda Meir on Thursday received the Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Osten Lundborg, following his return from home leave.

On Wednesday she received at her office in Jerusalem Mr. and Mrs. Jose Klein and Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Litvak, of Chile.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, on Thursday visited the Tel Aviv Exhibition and was received by Mr. Paul Yanowicz, its Director. The Minister toured the exhibition, accompanied by Mayor Haim Levanon, Ramat Gan's Deputy-Mayor, Mr. S. Zysman; Tel Aviv Municipal Councilors A. Schechter, Y. Rabinowitz and D. Yutan.

Mr. Dennis Kiss, Charge d'Affaires of Hungary, visited Hechal Shlomo yesterday and was received by Mr. Maurice A. Jaffe, Executive Director of the Religious Centre.

Mr. Menahem Kraicer, Director of United Hias Service in Israel, is attending the European Conference of the United Hias Service in Paris which began this week.

## MEMORIAL MEETING

Jerusalem Post Reporter

On the second anniversary of the death of Prof. Y. M. Bromberg, a memorial meeting will be held at his grave-side on Sunday, October 25, 1960, at 12.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will assemble near the Hadassah Hekh (Ziv) Hospital in Rehov Hanevi'im. A special will leave from the Hospital at 12.15 p.m.

Mrs. Bacharach, formerly owner of "Ayal" and now a partner in "Exclusive," 112 Dizengoff Rd., has returned from Paris where she acquired the latest models and sold her leather wear to various European countries.

Pink's Bar-Restaurant is re-opening tomorrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m. after having been closed for the annual holiday. (Advt.)

## Polish Jews Now Well Fed and Housed

GENEVA (INA). — Gratification that none of Poland's 40,000 Jews is hungry or homeless was expressed here on Wednesday by Mr. Charles H. Jordan, European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee, on his return from a 16-day tour of Poland.

"Conditions there," he said, "are in marked contrast with what we found exactly two years ago. We came into the country primarily to meet the needs of the thousands of Jews repatriated from Russia. We found, however, that large groups of the settled Jewish population were not eligible for public relief."

He said that the JDC programme has served 200,000 Jews during the past year with emergency relief, cash grants, housing aid, food supplies, medical assistance, vocational and religious training, care of the aged, and loans to cooperative workshops to enable them to become self-supporting. "Every needy Jew in the country is assured of a daily supply of food," he added.

## Kaete Dan Starts Coming Down

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Demolition gangs began work on Wednesday on the Kaete Dan Hotel building, a landmark and first of the tourist hotels in Rehov Hayarkon here. When the old structure has been pulled down, several new wings will be added to the Dan Hotel — 70 rooms on the seashore and another 140 facing the street.

The old hotel was founded by Mrs. Kaete Dan, who came to Palestine from Germany.

Mrs. Dan, who is 80, was honoured at a ceremony held on Wednesday at the Dan Hotel whose management presented her with a citation and a log book of old photo-

## Simhat Tora Begins Tonight



World's Top professional tennis players shown in action at the Ramat Gan Bowling Club. Mervyn Rose and Mel Anderson (facing camera) opposed Pancho Segura and Ashley Cooper (the 1958 Wimbledon champion). Photo by Freidin

## Fancy International Tennis in Ramat Gan

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Nearly 2,000 spectators turned out at the Ramat Gan Bowling Club on Thursday to view the second day of tennis played by the four professional women of the Jack Kramer Circuit.

A small Sefer Tora which accompanied the Jewish Brigade in Europe will be used for the first *hakofot*.

Open-air *hakofot* processions organized by the Tel Aviv Rabbinate will be held on Saturday night in various quarters of the city. Rabbi Y.M. Toledo, Minister for Religious Affairs, will participate in *hakofot* at the corner of Rehov Abarbanel and Emek Yizrael, beginning at 8.30 p.m.

## Jerusalemites Win Prizes For Best Succot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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## 3,000 BOOKS were yesterday distributed among 30 libraries in immigrant settlements by the Ministry of Education and the Histadrut Cultural Centre.

Earlier Dr. Pedro Maria di

**TODAY**

Meet the Israeli...  
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

**JERUSALEM**

Film Shows: —  
Israel Film Daily, Keren Hayyim Hall, 12.30 a.m.

**TOE** —  
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Today: 9-10 a.m.

**TELEGRAMS** —  
Jewish Telegrams: —  
Tourists and members only. Artists House: 9.30 a.m.

**TOURS** —  
Spent a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour, starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phone 222-1000. Hadassah Club, Strauss Health Centre.

**EXHIBITIONS** —  
Artists House: Today and tomorrow: 10-1. Autumn Exhibitions. Tel Aviv: 10-1. Art Exhibitions. Oils by Anatole, Selbitz.

**TONIGHT** —  
Hadasa Recital: —  
John Sebastian, "Paranini of the Harmonica," with Glenn Clugston at the Piano. Tonight.

**EIN HASHOFET** —  
South American Folk Music: Los Paraguayan. Tonight.

**MINAT MOTZKIN** —  
Tzidkiah Comedy: Dizian and Szumacher, Popular price. Tonight.

**TIRA** —  
Mishnah, Talmud, Shisha, Lider: "Drei Lied fur Amot." 8.45.

**PHILATELIC MUSEUM** —  
Holymland Hotel: 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

**TONIGHT** —  
Artists House: Today and tomorrow: 10-1. Autumn Exhibitions. Tel Aviv: 10-1. Art Exhibitions. Oils by Anatole, Selbitz.

**JERUSALEM** —  
Rina Gallery, 18 Shalom Hamalka (entrance Rehov Yana), Tel Aviv: 9.30 a.m.

**TOE** —  
Hadassah National Museum: Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Primitive Art. Eighteen American Artists, paintings and sculptures. Special exhibition of sculpture by Sir Jacob Epstein. Exhibition by Samson Schemes, New York, watercolours and mixed media. Tel Aviv: American musicians and conductors. Weekdays: 9-11. 10-1. Fridays: 9-12. Saturdays: 10-1.

**BEIRAS** —  
Books in memory of the late Sydne Sydne —  
Leaving Artists House at 2.15 p.m. Tickets at Tourist Office, 30-1. Price: ILd.

**RECORDED CONCERT** —  
To be recorded (with background pictures) Back, Concert for Three Harpsichords and Orchestra C. Haydn, Symphony No. 3 in C Major ("Lettner's") Ravel, Sonatas.

**PHILATELIC MUSEUM** —  
Holymland Hotel: 2-3 p.m.

**TEL AVIV** —  
Theatre: —  
Hadassah: "Alay Kisor," 22 a.m.

**TOURIST SERVICES** —  
Tourist Services: —  
Vani Haifa Club, 40 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv: 2222.

**TOURIST SERVICES** —  
Tel Aviv: 2-3 p.m. — 3 p.m.

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**TOURIST SERVICES** —  
Tel Aviv: 2-3

## Today's Postbag

## The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair. Outlook for Saturday Fair. **8** **10** **12** **14** **16** **18** **20** **22** **24** **26** **28** **30** **32** **34** **36** **38** **40** **42** **44** **46** **48** **50** **52** **54** **56** **58** **60** **62** **64** **66** **68** **70** **72** **74** **76** **78** **80** **82** **84** **86** **88** **90** **92** **94** **96** **98** **100** **102** **104** **106** **108** **110** **112** **114** **116** **118** **120** **122** **124** **126** **128** **130** **132** **134** **136** **138** **140** **142** **144** **146** **148** **150** **152** **154** **156** **158** **160** **162** **164** **166** **168** **170** **172** **174** **176** **178** **180** **182** **184** **186** **188** **190** **192** **194** **196** **198** **200** **202** **204** **206** **208** **210** **212** **214** **216** **218** **220** **222** **224** **226** **228** **230** **232** **234** **236** **238** **240** **242** **244** **246** **248** **250** **252** **254** **256** **258** **260** 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Friday, October 23, 1959  
21 Shekel 5720-29 Rehov Tzvi, 1370

THE Presidential decree issued in Cairo on Wednesday night, granting Marshal Abdul Hakim Amer absolute SYRIA's arbitrary powers in the DILEMMA Syrian Region, serve to confirm the recent report of widespread discontent in that country.

The fact that Nasser's choice has fallen on his trusted friend Amer, who is the U.A.R.'s Vice-President, War Minister and Commander-in-Chief, points up the direction which this discontent is taking. Reliable reports have recently spoken of disaffection spreading through the ranks of the U.A.R.'s First (Syrian) Army, especially following Nasser's order reducing its pay to the lower level of that of the Egyptian Army.

Wednesday's decrees do not represent the first determined effort on the part of Cairo to give substance to the twenty-month-old union with Syria and make some headway in the much-advertised economic merger of the two countries. They are the most drastic of these measures to date, and offer conclusive proof that things are deteriorating rapidly in Syria, on the one hand, and, on the other, that Nasser is determined to hold onto his new and unlikely subjects at all costs.

Previous efforts to attain this end proved ineffective. The initial arrangement, under which a separate Government was appointed for each "Region" led to a good deal of administrative decentralization, and the Syrian Ministers were taking decisions without obtaining Cairo's consent or so much as consulting the Cairo authorities. Subsequent attempts were no more successful, partly because the Socialist Ba'th party, which had been instrumental in bringing about the merger, itself became disappointed with Nasser when it discovered that he was seeking to exclude it from the leadership.

When elections to the so-called "popular base" of the National Union produced catastrophic results for the Ba'th, reportedly as a result of Cairo's own manoeuvrings, Nasser used this as a pretext for shutting out his Ba'th allies altogether. Amer's new duties and powers would seem to indicate, however, that Nasser has not up to now succeeded in finding alternative allies among the Syrians on whom he could rely, or that he has made substantial progress toward the realization of real unity. Although Colonel Sarraj, the Executive Interior Minister, continues to be Nasser's right-hand man in Syria, he has neither enough power nor prestige among his countrymen to assert his authority. Nevertheless, the fact that he has been made responsible for the Directorate of Propaganda and News in Syria will extend his authority to this highly-important field.

There is no telling what the future may bring in Syria now that it has been put under exclusively Egyptian rule. The reorganization amounts to the dissolution of what a remnant of normal administration still existed. It makes the Executive Council in Syria responsible to Amer personally, and not to the Central Government, as was the case hitherto. Whatever their other consequences, however, Wednesday's decrees will do nothing to restore the waning popularity of Egyptian rule in Syria.

Syria's tragedy is that, however unpopular or despotic the Egyptians grow, it has no political party or group of parties of its own capable of taking over effective control of the country. The merger with Egypt last year came about only because the existing Government found itself incapable of running the country and was not inclined to be swallowed up by Iraq. Now, then, the alternatives facing Syria are either an insipid administration or a merger with Iraq. Since the latter alternative seems unacceptable at present to both Baghdad and Damascus, it is difficult to see how the current discontent and disaffection can be translated into positive and effective action to free the country from the extremely unwise control by the Egyptians.

## Red-and-Black Vienna Blooms Again

BY ARTHUR KOESTLER

I BELIEVED the worst about everybody, including myself, and I was but seldom mistaken" — thus Johann Nestroy summed up the Austrian comedy a century ago; and he added the bitter pun: "The noblest nation is resigned."

I had spent the happiest years of my youth in Vienna; but on my last pre-war visit, in 1934, that comedy seemed to have come tearfully true. The capital of the truncated empire had reached the depth of economic misery, cultural provincialism and political brutality. The workers' model settlements — the first Welfare State in miniature — had been shot to pieces by the artillery of Dolfuss, the dwarf dictator; Austria was leading Europe in the art of civil war. A few months later, Dolfuss himself was butchered in a Nazi coup, and a few years later the Hapsburg metropolis became the grab administrative centre of the privileged province of Hitler's Reich. The seven years' darkness had descended on the Danube.

### Austro-Judaic Culture

When I visited Vienna 20 years later, in 1954, I found not a single person whom I had known before the war. I knew a number of Viennese in Paris, London, New York and Tel Aviv; but in Vienna, nobody. They had either emigrated or been killed in the gas chambers, the concentration camps, the war.

The majority of them had, of course, been Jews. I say "of course" because the Jews of pre-war Vienna had been an Austro-Judaic culture. It was the age of Freud and Adler, of Schnizer, Hofmannsthal and Reinhardt, of Franz Kafka and Karel Kraus, of Peter Altenberg and Peter-Pyneus, of Mahler and Schoenberg, of Werfel and Stefan Zweig.

Out of a total population of 2,000,000, Vienna counted about 250,000 Jews and, for better or worse, these acted like an iridescent film of oil spread over the surface of a sunlit pond. The literary establishment, the Press, the Bar, the cabaret were Austro-Judaic; in the Soccer League, the Jewish team, Ha-koah, was usually among the top three — and soccer did even the Opera in arousing worshipful passion.

**Painful Shock**  
To appreciate post-war Austria is unavoidable to hark back to these facts, for in the F'e-d-Schnitzer-Hofmannsthal age the elimination of the Jewish element, next to that of the Hungarian and Bohemian element, from Austrian culture seemed as unimaginable as, say, the elimination of the Welsh and Scottish element from the culture of the British Isles. When in the late twenties, as the shadows began to close over Europe, Berlin published "Die Stadt ohne Juden," a journalist's sober prediction of things to come, it was regarded as a lurid piece of science fiction.

However, this was only one of the reasons why that first post-war visit to the town in which nobody I had known was left came as a painful shock and called for a strenuous effort of mental readjustment. The Prater, Europe's most glorious playground, would seem to indicate, however, that Nasser has not up to now succeeded in finding alternative allies among the Syrians on whom he could rely, or that he has made substantial progress toward the realization of real unity. Although Colonel Sarraj, the Executive Interior Minister, continues to be Nasser's right-hand man in Syria, he has neither enough power nor prestige among his countrymen to assert his authority. Nevertheless, the fact that he has been made responsible for the Directorate of Propaganda and News in Syria will extend his authority to this highly-important field.

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ground, was in ruins; the Opera a burnt-out shell; my boarding-school in the Soviet zone of occupation; the Grand Hotel, a Russian barracks, where oxen were slaughtered in the ballroom. The houses, the shops, the veteran tram-cars, battered and shabby, were reduced to Ashen standards; the people in the streets crumpled and bedraggled; the streets dimpled and coarse-skinned from under-nourishment. The Hungarian, Czech, Croat, Slovene accents, those essential discords and counterpoints of the Austrian symphony, no longer echoed through the lobbies of the University, in the theatres and cafés with the cracked marble panelling.

After the disintegration in 1938 of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Vienna, though impoverished and diminished in stature, had nevertheless retained the cultural focus of its vanished empire. But in 1945, almost overnight, the town found itself bodily displaced from the centre of Europe to its eastern periphery. It became once more what it had been under the Turkish sieges: the foremost outpost of Western Christendom.

It is this extreme change of destiny which makes the example of post-war Austria so significant for Europe. For, if the politically and morally bankrupt Austria of the 1930's was leading in the European race towards self-destruction, the Austria of the 1950's may be regarded as an extremely impoverished, tarvin country into one, with a hard and sound economy, based on low prices, low wages, low rents and priding itself on one of the world's extremes in Europe. A successful war-time coalition experiment that during the electoral campaign last

year, commonly called Reds and Blacks, who in 1934 started the series of European civil wars, today form the stoldest coalition regime in Europe. It began under the Russian occupation in 1945, as a kind of war-time emergency marriage. It has now lasted, uninterrupted, for 15 solid years, and if all goes well may yet lead to a silver wedding — a thing unprecedented in the annals of parliamentary democracy. To *fei* Austria now seems to have assumed a new meaning: the Habsburgs acquired their territories by marrying judiciously; post-war Austria secured stability and prosperity by adopting metaphorically, the same method.

### Red and Black

In spite of their diametrically opposed philosophies and axioms of thought, there is in the realm of practical action very little indeed to distinguish Red from Black.

In foreign politics their attitude is identical: an unambiguously Western orientation within the framework of formal neutrality, imposed by the treaty of 1955. In internal politics, each party recognizes the other's zone of influence: Vienna is traditionally Red; the country is traditionally Black; as for the economy, Bothellian reigns unchanged and has within, in the last ten years transformed Vienna into the only country of the free West which was under Russian military occupation — which was caught on the other side of the Iron Curtain at the height of war-time savagery and then released to make a new start.

This is the new of two articles.

It would be a mistake, however, to explain the spectacular recovery of Austria by the coalition experiment alone, unique though it may be. Rather, the stability and duration of the coalition should be regarded as a consequence of a psychological change whose roots go much deeper than the parliamentary politics. It is a strange turn out of an intensity of suffering which no other Western nation has known. For the eastern part of Austria, including Vienna, is the only country of the free West which was under Russian military occupation — which was caught on the other side of the Iron Curtain at the height of war-time savagery and then released to make a new start.

Today the average daily number of unemployed stands at 3,560 — the lowest in the spokesman states.

Four years ago the exchanges reported the average daily number of unemployed at 13,600. At the end of last month, this figure was down to 7,544. The cotton crop, which at its peak will employ 3,000 labourers, reduced the figure of 7,544 to 3,560. Since the citrus harvest will begin when the cotton crop is picked, there are excellent prospects that this figure will remain low, the spokesman states.

About 3,000 youngsters and others join the labour force each month and register at the Exchanges among 2,000,000 veteran workers who have lost their jobs for one reason or another, also register. Work is found for these two large groups, and the daily average of unemployed remains almost constant. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry's five-year industrialization plan visualizes employing 78,000 persons in new industrial firms by 1965. This will impose a severe strain on the labour market, a strain which can only be relieved by immigration.

Al Hashomer (Mapam) writes that we shall make a fatal error if we fail to conclude a memorandum of understanding with the Arab Boycott Committee to the Arab Boycott.

The storm raised by the Renault surrender to the Arab boycott is designed, according to Ma'ariv, not to torpedo Israel-France relations.

This is the new of two articles.

Aviv-Jaffa as one city and in the interest of the State.

Yours etc., VICTORIA CATALAN

Jaffa, September 26.

Copy of this letter was sent to the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality but no reply has been received.

J.N.F. ROLE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would appreciate the hospitality of your column to explain the view of a Diaspora Jew regarding the Jewish National Fund.

It was with dismay that I read your suggestion that the Government of Israel should take over the functions of the J.N.F.

I am deeply convinced that, despite the great achievements of the J.N.F., the real task of "Conquest of the Desert" has only just begun. The possibilities for the participation of world Jewry in land development are tremendous. I envisage a series of great, joint development projects to be sponsored by Jewish individuals and groups in the Diaspora, in partnership with the J.N.F. Granted the proper backing by the Israel people and Government, the J.N.F. could enlist the participation of world Jewry in the upbuilding of Israel on a truly large scale.

Yours etc.,

MILTON ARON

Winnipeg, Canada, October 7.

CORRECTION

A heathen god Dionysos, was the victim of an insipid in Mr. Tolokovsky's letter on critical literature, published in yesterday's issue.

PEN FRIENDS

TOMASZ KULIK, Zabłudów, Bialystok, ul. Czere, Armii 59, woj. Kielce, Poland, is looking for an Israeli with whom to exchange stamps.

In order to raise its prestige and to receive funds, contributions to these institutions only in Tel Aviv is an unjustified mistake from a national and economic point of view.

A new policy of decentralization is necessary for the normal development of Tel Aviv.

I am deeply convinced that, despite the great achievements of the J.N.F., the real task of "Conquest of the Desert" has only just begun. The possibilities for the participation of world Jewry in land development are tremendous. I envisage a series of great, joint development projects to be sponsored by Jewish individuals and groups in the Diaspora, in partnership with the J.N.F. Granted the proper backing by the Israel people and Government, the J.N.F. could enlist the participation of world Jewry in the upbuilding of Israel on a truly large scale.

Yours etc.,

MILTON ARON

Winnipeg, Canada, October 7.

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NATURE NOTES

The idea of creating a Central Land Authority which would represent both Diaspora Jewry and the people of Israel is destined to open new vistas and a new era in the Israel-Diaspora relationship. I recall the words of Nahum Goldmann in one of the Actions Committee meetings, when he lauded this new concept of Dr. Gruber, as the beginning of the coordination of efforts between world Jewry and Israel, not only in the sphere of land development, but in all other spheres.

I was, therefore, delighted to read the report of Mr. Eshkol's address in the Knesset when he presented the Land Authority Act, and was happy to learn that the merger of afforestation work is actually taking place. It would be naive to assume that a merger of this kind would be effected without

possible to determine which tendency is dominant.

In the realm of identification, Dr. Cummings indicates that the condition creating it may result from a "bloating" important changes now may be available as to stresses and other environmental factors affecting the skin to tell much more about a person than just his blood.

Other significant findings indicate that certain types of schizophrenia, the split-personality type of mental illness which is one of the most prevalent kinds of insanity, may also be revealed in fingerprints.

Dr. Cummings suggests that fingerprinting of all newly-born babies may become routine with important early diagnostic value which, if caught soon enough, might be effectively headed off.

He also forecasts that careful medical analysis of the more than 130,000,000 prints now on file with the Federal Bureau of Investigation may lead to significant discoveries concerning the mental health of America and other vital data useful to medical statisticians.

**Mongoloid Diagnosis**

Most specific of Dr. Cummings' findings to date is that apparently fingerprints are almost infallible means of telling whether a newly-born baby is a Mongoloid idiot or not.

Mongoloidism is a baffling abnormality which occurs throughout the population in fixed proportion, apparently without regard to heredity. Its causes are still unknown.

Often it is impossible to tell at birth whether the infant is a mongoloid, and Dr. Cummings enlisted the aid of pediatricians throughout the U.S. in referring to him tens of thousands of fingerprints for analysis.

Dr. Cummings' diagnosis of mongoloidism in the newborn now are as accurate on the basis of dermatoglyphics that checkups with pediatricians indicate that his forecast of the infants' future

is difficult to see how the current discontent and disaffection can be translated into positive and effective action to free the country from the extremely unwise control by the Egyptians.

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## GIANT PIPES WILL BRING LIFE TO NEGEV



Pictures above show, from right to left, the welding of the steel core of the giant pipes at the Yavul Gad factory in Ashkelon and the completed pipes being removed from the concrete spraying platform.

Photos by Rami



Pipes are brought to the site by rail and loaded onto trailer trucks. A winch and cable are used to lower the pipes from the trailer. The pipes are then coated with tar and aluminium paint before laying in the ditch.



Largest single item in Israel's development blueprint is the Jordan River-Negev irrigation line now being laid by the Mekorot Water Company to carry 500 million cubic metres of water annually from a point north of Lake Kinneret to the Pinot (Fulja) Reservoir, over 160 kilometres south in the parched northern Negev. The Yavul Gad plant turns out daily 15 of the 16,000 giant 108-inch concrete pipes needed for the line. They are 16 feet long, 10 feet wide, weigh 30 tons and cost ILs300,000 each, excluding handling and transport. Scheduled for completion in 1962 the ILs50 million pipeline is being financed from the Development Budget with aid from Israel Bond investments.

## Varied Exhibitions at Haifa and Hazorea

M. Schiffer

CHAGALL House is exhibiting simultaneously the oils and watercolours of Mella Schiffer and Irene Baum. In her oils, Mrs. Schiffer has now left Impressionism for a style of clearly marked areas, almost without shading and ancillary detail. The characteristic light-toned grey about results in the warmth of her former over-ripe reds. Effect depends on the degree of simplicity, a good example being the green floor, brown chest of drawers and the canvas wall of "Still Life" (31), where table and fruit are barely

lighted. At times, a dash of colour relieves the grey in the tiny red and white figures of "Montmartre" (35). But on the whole, the starker the conception, the better, and my choice goes to something like "Figure," a grey background, a significantly contoured black body and a white blank of face.

Imbued with Life

Two pictures, in which intimate objects have been imbued with life, stand by themselves. The first, the best she has ever done, is "Coats" — two coats, one light grey, the other black, on pegs, complete repose and the canvas finished off by the yellow wooden cross bar.

All Mrs. Schiffer's work bears the stamp of the experienced painter.



CAMILLE PISSARRO (1830-1903): The Bridge

One of two oil paintings by Pissarro loaned out to the Tel Aviv Museum last week by the

Society, which makes the visit of the late King, Solomon, who passed away a year ago.

This artist's watercolours are pleasantly "old world" in their mass of detail. This is literally true for "In the Room" with its furnishing, wall clock between the windows, plants curling upwards. It is "period." The similar idiom, however, is more sparsely handled. Proceed thence to her open air subjects and you will find the same style extended into "Firenze" and "Seine." "Lake Kinneret" deserves mention for its originality in throwing back a common view to the end of a road.

All Mrs. Schiffer's work bears the stamp of the experienced painter.

I. Baum

MRS. BAUM concentrates on her watercolours, where she has long been known for her ability to depict the world and express the immediate emotion. This time she attains a spatial effect through absolute economy of means, which in some cases has led her to surpass herself. Take "Breakwater" (6), just a few streaks, the repetition of the forms of the two barges in the shore buildings, and the picture is complete. Her colours are kept to a minimum; only the reds and the "Mother and Child" theme. He never wanders far from the soil and, although he is touched by human misery, his emotions are always held in rein by his technique ("Beggars").

Even his small-scale figures are powerful ("Eastern Figures") and at times sculptur-esque ("Woman Resting" and "Nude"). The landscapes are built in linear planes ("Orange Grove") and line often becomes an end in itself, say, in the arrangement of roads, hills and telephone wires that constitutes "Fields."

Her portrait drawings, too, possess this quality of the fleeting impression, although differently according to the medium. On the other hand, the face of "People in Acre" (28) is invisible but the pose of the head and the body contours tell one a great deal.

The five oils are mainly nocturnal studies of Haifa Port.

My preference goes to the impact of the watercolours.

## IN THE GROOVE

## Songs Of Israel

Y. GREENFIELD of Ein Hashofet is exhibiting gouaches, oils, pastels, woodcuts and monotypes at the Wilfrid Israel House, Hazorea, but his colours are so subordinate to his drawing that he may be designated a graphic artist. The subjects cover landscapes, Eastern types, mainly women, and the "Mother and Child" theme. He never wanders far from the soil and, although he is touched by human misery, his emotions are always held in rein by his technique ("Beggars").

Even his small-scale figures are powerful ("Eastern Figures") and at times sculptur-esque ("Woman Resting" and "Nude"). The landscapes are built in linear planes ("Orange Grove") and line often becomes an end in itself, say, in the arrangement of roads, hills and telephone wires that constitutes "Fields."

He evidently owes both his approach and his austerity to the Mexicans, an influence all to the good in checking excess, but one can tire of such permanent markedness and its resulting inexpressiveness. It is in Greenfield's case, as in most direct symbolism and not the true symbolism which should follow as an afterthought from the white.

Greenfield is a serious artist because, whether his attitude or not in any picture, he always balances content and method and has something to convey about.

Favourites at the Campion — presented by Tadek Savir with the Had Arti Orchestra, conducted by Alex Weisz (Had Arti, 12-22 AM, 20<sup>th</sup> — ILs.50). IN simple, straightforward style Tadek Savir sings songs of the pioneering days in Palestine, songs showing close affinity to Russian Ballads (and "Haionot Ha'aleh"), a faithful copy of an old German folksong. They are typical of the period when youth movement and campfire tunes were foreign melodies with Hebrew words. This collection is historically interesting and important beyond the memories that it will recall among our Yishuvim, and more releases of this kind should be welcomed.

♦ ♦ ♦

"Let's Dance" — David Eshet with the Had Arti Orchestra, led by Maurice Uzovski (Had Arti, 12-22 AM, ILs.50).

DAVID ESHET caters for another section of our population and more particularly for export, by singing in Yiddish songs that recall so many Yiddishok from Eastern Europe, but come out modernized in Fox-Bolero-Mambo style, landing themselves to dancing in the precise execution of Maurice and his Orchestra. Though this sort of repertoire hardly belongs to the Israel scene, David Eshet succeeds well in portraying well-known types from the life that some Jewish communities have lived and may still live abroad.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1968

## Torah Scribes Work In Difficult Conditions

By ELLA MAHLER

NOW therefore write ye this song for you and the children of Israel" (Deut. 31: 18). Moses recommended on the eve of his death.

This was later interpreted as an obligation for every Jew to write a Sefer Torah himself. But since the task of copying the entire Pentateuch is a long and exacting one, it was relegated to the Torah scribes, the so-called soferim. The word sofer denotes the "counter of letters," and soferim are the initials of "Sofer Torah," "Tefillin," and "Mezuzot."

The profession of soferim brought its adequate remuneration, even in older times. According to Rabbi Joshua b. Levi (third century C.E.) the men of the Great Assembly observed 24 fast days in a year, praying that the scribes would not become rich and unwilling to write. To this day the profession, sofer, is poorly paid.

Torah scrolls for reading in the synagogue are made entirely by hand. Not only the actual writing and adorning of letters (tippas), but everything which goes into the making of Torah scrolls — parchment, ink, thread are manufactured by hand in strict conformity with all the ritual requirements.

A Torah scribe at work  
Photo by Braun

to complete a Torah scroll, working six hours daily in two sittings. He writes five days a week, leaving Friday to check up on the work done. I found him with another Hungarian scribe discussing some finer points of the Halacha as it applied to their work. Both were reluctant to give me any figures concerning their earnings. "Thank God, we make a living."

34 Yiddish scribes working with two others in a "scriptorium" — the only one I've come across — are in a small room without electricity and water, its small windows embedded in thick stone walls. Three couches thrown on the floor were the only furniture in the room, according to size and size. The three Yiddish scribes were out of work at the time of my visit. The one who had the most to say was an old man, his wife and grandsons, two sons and a daughter. He was a very old man, wearing a worker's cap on his head, was nervous and unwilling to talk, but he took me to his father. The father was a very old man, his wife, a widow, inherited from his father. The old scribe, wearing a traditional striped hat, a colorful cloth wound around his head, patiently demonstrated how he writes on a cushion on the floor, holding the parchment sheet on his knee, using a sharpened stick for a pen. The sheets were smooth, and ready to write on, made from less expensive parchment. The old man was still writing in seven days, though his sight was failing.

The preparation for Torah scrolls starts with the careful selection of skins of ritually clean animals, mostly goats and calves, whose hides must be without blemish. In Israel, their manufacture is under the supervision of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. The parchment is cut into sheets of specified size. The text, copied word for word from a perfect model — Tikkun Soferim — is written on loose sheets in square Hebrew letters, not touching each other. Torah scrolls must not rely on their memory, though those of Tefillin.

Selection of Skins

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It is not easy for him to make do with. He blames this situation on the unfair competition of the Yiddish scribes, and the laxity of the Ministry for Religious Affairs in giving kosher seals and of the Ministry of Commerce in granting certificates for Tefillin and Torah scrolls and mezuot of inferior quality, spoiling the reputation of Israel's soferim and lowering the prices both abroad and at home.

Soferim for export must be of grade "A," but Tefillin and Torah scrolls... who cares..." he remarked bitterly. He also told me that there was a great increase in the production of the scrolls in 1962-63, but the dealers and the scribes were unwilling to abide by the regulations or pay dues. Anyhow, he himself does not believe in union.

2) An old Hungarian in Beit Yizrael in Jerusalem, living in a tiny room, gets together his compositions, from dealers and private patrons. He writes slowly, painstakingly, as all the better scribes do. It takes him 12 to 15 months.

The adorning of the letters — some letters are crowned, others dotted — is done by the scribe or a specialist in tippas. The inscribed sheets are sewn together lengthwise, forming a continuous whole — the scroll. The threads are made of dried animal tendons pounded with stones to reduce them to filaments. This work is generally done by old women — the only thing in the process of Torah-scribers production that women are allowed to do. They get a pittance for their work, but are performing a mitzvah.

The scrolls are then handed to experts for exhaustive examination. Five Torah experts in Tel Aviv and two in Jerusalem, approved by the Ministry for Religious Affairs, carry out the task. They read the text twice to make sure that no errors have been overlooked. The final inspection takes place in the Ministry, after which a kosher seal is affixed to the end of the scroll.

A total of 350 licensed commercial soferim are registered with the Ministry, though there is no law requiring them to have a licence. Nevertheless, the registration is compulsory in a way, especially for soferim working for export. No religious articles can be taken abroad without the seal. To obtain a sofer's licence the candidate must provide himself with a certificate from his local Rabbi, stating that he is a God-fearing, observant Jew, and then apply to the Supreme Rabbinical Council for examination. His writing skill and his knowledge of halacha are tested.

Scribes generally work in their own homes, even if that home consists of one room — which saves on light, rent, car-fare and other expenses. "The workshop" is often but a corner of a room with a small table and a chair. A few examples:

1) A man in his thirties, of Russian parentage, here in Israel, tenes and painlessly, dressed in a long black kaftan, a skull-cap covering his head, and a shawl around his shoulders. He is a Yiddish scribe. At first he refused to talk to me, and when he finally consented to give me some information, his round eyes carefully avoided mine. The scribe was very old, with a very wrinkled face — the parchment used by the Ashkenazi soferim — was very old, too. He was a widow, and she had a very good taste left out of her hair that is the cartoonists' vehicle. The framing is conspicuously sumptuous.

The backbone of the group is just not there. Those of the veterans who do exhibit have not contributed their best. Louise Shatz is abroad and shows three works, one in a tiny room, the other in a street scene, and the third in a window. Her drawings are very good, with great taste left out of her hair that is the cartoonists' vehicle. The framing is conspicuously sumptuous.

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# Picture of Villagers' Plight

SUNDAY'S feature in the *Histadrut* series was praiseworthy in several ways, but at the outset it committed a grave psychological error. The editor announced that the programme would bring to the microphone settlers of varying origin and from different settlements in the Jerusalem corridor to answer questions about their life. He then proceeded: "We have invited them to the studio to tell us of their problems — which are assuredly not known to us of the veterans, soldiers and we — together with them — can work for their solution."

Now this well-meaning statement would be admirable in a speech from a recognized member of the veteran *yishuv* — but not from an anonymous — or almost anonymous — spokesman of Kol Yisrael. An editor or announcer presenting a programme over the air is presenting it on behalf of the entire community and to the entire community. He cannot identify himself — but by implication — the broadcasting service — with the veterans of the country. For Kol Yisrael, there can be no "we" and "they" — only "us." It must be said that Kol Yisrael does take great pains in this direction and this was undoubtedly a minor and accidental lapse — but it is important to nip any such error in the bud.

The contents of the feature were highly interesting and the comments of the settlers from Zalaphon were worth hearing. It would have been wrong to have taken only representatives of successful and well-founded settlements, and his patient criticism and devastating information on the settlement's failure to progress will be echoed in many villages which have, for one reason or another, marked time over a period of years. Thus the other settlements all had a resident nurse — but not Zalaphon.

## Radio Review

phone where a doctor visits once a week and the nurse, occasionally. There are many settlements in a similar plight — or else with a clinic which closes between Friday lunchtime and Sunday morning and God help anyone who falls ill in the interim. This is a very real problem. It was one of several mentioned in passing which demand a lengthier treatment. An encouraging factor, reported by all four representatives, was that their young people returned to work on the land after finishing their Army service. Considering the urban origin of all four groups (except the Kurds), this is evidence of the positive success of these moshavim.

The story of the Tel Aviv street musician, Mosheh, who plays simultaneously on guitar and harmonica, made an attractive feature. There were some grand and natural touches — Mosheh not wanting to record unless he got paid in advance. Mosheh's wife objecting to the recording (with her children making a row in the room). Mosheh's wife insisting on telling the story herself, and Mosheh's views on Divine benevolence. Because of his reluctance to talk, much of the material had to be conveyed in the narrative but this proved effective. The programme was written by Ruth Bondi and Raphael Bashaan and produced by Ya'acov Ben-Horai. All three — together with Mosheh and his wife — deserve congratulations on a piece of first-class radio.

WHILE a tribute is due to the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. The role played by this group in our cultural activity is of

great importance. The Israel Philharmonic brings the country prestige and great performances, but it is the Kol Yisrael orchestra which fosters local talent — both composers and soloists. Some of the orchestra's playing is of a very high standard and God help anyone who falls ill in the interim. This is a very real problem. It was one of several mentioned in passing which demand a lengthier treatment.

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## THEATRE NOTES

Habimah presents "The Visit of the Old Lady," a play in three acts by Friedrich Duerenmatt; Hebrew by Haim Gur. Directed by Yosef Mills. Dates by Theo Otto.

YOSEF Millo has vindicated himself. Deceived ten years ago as superficial and trumpery by the worst tongues of the legitimate theatre gossip, he now directs a play in the hall of respectability of the Hebrew Theatre, Habimah. And he has certainly produced a box office hit.

A trickster Millo certainly has remained, and he may be proud of it. Theatre is entertainment, the clever use of imagination certainly helps entertainment; and Duerenmatt's piece is ideal for Millo's type of playful seriousness. It is an absurd story about plain people, with a sense of moral. All the 't's are crossed, all 'i's dotted, so the simple man in the sophisticated metropolis slaves who form the bulk of the audience may enjoy the discovery of philosophical truisms. Man is a gregarious animal; Western Culture is nothing but a veneer of morality over a bestial lust for money. Man would even kill his money, and he would invent morality to his own convenience. Quiet. There is no escape from the injustice of money-craving men. In Mr. Duerenmatt's play, the victim dutifully submits to the collective decision of the greedy. It is a Central European play written for Central European audiences and it may explain the spirit of resignation which pervades Europe and enables dictators to rise to power.

It would have been an extremely heavy play had not the director graciously given the opportunity to alleviate the gloom by heart-warming tricks. The story itself is incongruous enough. An extravagant multi-millionaire who changes his ands like gloves, returns to her home town, seeking revenge. She wants the body of the man who had seduced her in her youth. It is true that by handing over her lover gave her a chance to avenge the wife, and later the widow, of the richest man in Never-Never Land. But vengeance is stronger than love.

### Imaginative First Act

The first act is the best, with Millo giving his imagination full rein. The reactions of small-town people are always amusing to the sophisticated metropolis slaves who form the bulk of the audience. Mr. Millo is at his best when he can have to rely on the older members of the company. The latter seem to find it difficult to articulate clearly when they speak quickly. Raphael Klatzkin is an exception; he collaborates with the director's designs to perfection.

The second and third acts

are definitely slower in movement and duller in treatment.

It seems that the director (or was it Habimah's veterans?) misinterpreted the essence of the play completely. They play it as a straight drama. The incongruity of such dimming of Mr. Duerenmatt's philosophy and brings the play to the verge of gloom.

### Wrong Emphasis

This puts the wrong emphasis on the play and brings out a message which should have never been given here. An Israeli, at any rate, will find nothing to yield an emotional response to the play.

Worse still is the impact of the artistic misconception on the shaping of the characters on stage. Both protagonists, Aharon Meiskin and Eliezer Michaeli, appear pitifully miscast. "Il," the unfaithful lover, is supposed to be a coward. He is also a coward in his own right. He has to rely on the older members of the company. The latter seem to find it difficult to articulate clearly when they speak quickly. Raphael Klatzkin is an exception; he collaborates with the director's designs to perfection.

Miss Michaeli, on the other hand, is much too young to play an irascible and vindictive old lady. Her portrayal is necessarily burlesque.

Theo Otto's settings were

light and colourful — a joy to see.

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Worse still is the impact of the artistic misconception on the shaping of the characters on stage. Both protagonists, Aharon Meiskin and Eliezer Michaeli, appear pitifully miscast. "Il," the unfaithful lover, is supposed to be a coward. He is also a

coward in his own right. He has to rely on the older members of the company. The latter seem to find it difficult to articulate clearly when they speak quickly. Raphael Klatzkin is an exception; he collaborates with the director's designs to perfection.

Miss Michaeli, on the other hand, is much too young to play an irascible and vindictive old lady. Her portrayal is necessarily burlesque.

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Friday, October 22, 1959

The continuing rapid expansion of our poultry production contrasts strikingly with the air of gloom that SCRAMBLED the industry and with its desperate search for relief.

Although insiders have long warned that excessive government encouragement would lead the industry into an impasse, the position of our poultry farmers is not the same as that of other agricultural branches which now face the problem of seasonal or regular surpluses. At approximately 1,000,000 eggs a year — double the figure in 1955/56 — our output is, of course, much in excess of domestic consumption, but exports to Cyprus, Iraq and other European countries have developed rather satisfactorily and may reach 300,000,000 this year compared with 22,000,000 three years ago. This has taken the brunt of the home market and the remaining supply of about 350,000,000 eggs (after deducting some 150,000,000 for the farmers' own consumption and for hatching) has been sold at very remunerative prices.

The snag of this scheme is that export proceeds are considerably lower than was originally expected, leaving producers little more than one-third of what they get from the home sales: up to 40 pruta per egg as compared with an average of 100 pruta. As a matter of fact, these proceeds do not even cover the production costs, and exports could not have been expanded at that pace without the government subsidy which amounts to 38 pruta per egg (and more for young settslings). Moreover, in order to offset the remaining difference, the Poultry Council has imposed a voluntary levy on home sales, in effect reducing the farmers' net income.

However, the situation on the international market is expected to improve in the long run, for the present stiff competition at depressed prices have been caused by some non-recurrent factors, and under normal circumstances Israel has a fair chance of sharing in the European market, now that our producers have achieved a fairly high level of technical efficiency and get imported fodder — which accounts for most of the production costs — at competitive prices, while the initial difficulties and failures of overseas selling are gradually being overcome.

There would thus seem to be no special need to worry if there were not another snag in the present marketing scheme, namely the enticement of the profitable home market without contributing to the export pool. This can be done by selling eggs outside the approved agencies and thus avoiding the levy of 15 pruta per egg. In the past agricultural year these off-sales were estimated to have amounted to some 15 per cent of aggregate sales, but they have been progressively increasing to keep pace with the rising egg output and stiffer competition on the home market.

As a result, the pool members have found themselves bearing a disproportionate share of export losses, and the marketing societies have been driven into another difficult situation. Small wonder that they would like to put teeth into the marketing scheme by replacing the levy by a charge on government-supplied fishmeal and oil cakes, which could not be evaded — although this would involve a rather cumbersome procedure. For the dairy farmers are the only consumers of protein fodder.

It is rather questionable whether the proposed change would help check the industry's expansion beyond the limits of economic prudence — so long as the individual egg producer has so little contact with the exigencies of the world market for the bigger and most efficient producers seem to be in favour of totally scrapping the present pool arrangement, which — they claim — protects the home market so much as to make it profitable for medium and small producers to circumvent the pool.

Obviously, the farmers cannot be solved without taking into account several factors other than immediate trade prospects. Among these are vested interests, and the requirements of new settlements. However, maximum efficiency should be the supreme consideration, and the decision should not be postponed any longer.

NEGEV VILLAGES MARK TENTH ANNIVERSARY

Thirty-four of the 64 moshavim in the Negev and the Lachish regions now belong to the Moshav Movement. The 61 settlements have a population of 25,000 and have lands totalling 300,000 dunams and marked their tenth anniversary this week.

## Diamonds Made to Measure

By a Special Correspondent

THE production of synthetic diamonds is expected to develop considerably over the next few years. The American General Electric Company produces these already at a rate of some 3,000,000 carats a year, which is about one third of the total U.S. consumption. Other countries are also making progress in this field. Small trial quantities are reported to have been produced in Russia, where a pilot plant making up to 250,000 carats annually is expected to start operation towards the end of 1960. Several companies are making progress with similar experiments in Sweden, Holland, Germany and France, and some of these have reached a fairly advanced stage. In the U.S. too, competing plants may be put up by Union Carbide and by the Norton Company.

## Investment Outlook Brightens With New Laws and Plans

By CHARLES WEISS,  
POST Economic Reporter

THE Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Sapir returned from a South American tour earlier in the summer with the possibility of mobilising capital for his Five-Year Plan while Mr. Eshkol has just come back from the U.S. with a proposal to establish a Ministry of Investments.

This Ministerial optimism is probably a little premature, but Mr. Sapir has gone a considerable way towards establishing the administrative base of a ministry with his still uncrystallised but already functioning Investment Board.

That the time is ripe for such an agency is amply demonstrated by the surplus of investors over investments.

The Board, which depends for its projects on the Industrial Planning Bureau of Mr. Sapir's Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has already run out of goods to sell — plans that it can lay before a man who is prepared, and even anxious, to invest his money in starting some business in Israel. And there are many of them.

The Board started out with a backlog of 12 projects, ranging from the multi-million-pound phosphorus plant to an ore-concentrating plant which would require an investment of less than IL1m. Options have been taken up on five of the projects, while six are in the negotiation stage. The phosphorus plant is a case apart, as the Government is not yet convinced that it is worth-while.

## Israel's Fishing Fleet To Get Modern Ships

By S. ELIAHU

ISRAEL'S fishing fleet will obtain three large, modern vessels next year, which are expected to increase the fish supply by several thousand tons each year. At present about 23,000 tons are consumed annually in Israel, of which about 13,000 tons are locally netted and the rest imported.

The first of the three ships will be specially built for fishing in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, and will join the small fleet of vessels operating out of Eilat. It will have quick-freeze facilities for 100 tons. The second new ship will operate in the Atlantic, joining the ships of the Israel-Nippon tuna fish company. This vessel will have freezing facilities for 500 tons. The tuna which reached the Israeli market when the first haul of the Israel-Nippon company was brought in has become quite a favourite. At present, however, tuna and other sea fish reach the market in smaller quantities, while much is kept in deep-freeze storage to keep the price from tumbling. Poultry breeders have

also put some pressure on the Government, claiming that flooding the market with tuna badly hurt poultry sales and price.

The third ship will operate in the West African coast. She too will be equipped with quick-freeze facilities but will also have a plant to freeze young fish.

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The Haifa firm

# Land Reclamation Under Syrian Guns

DANGER IS ALL IN A DAY'S WORK IN HULA BASIN

By Meir Ronen

The Hula Valley in the morning is crisp, clear and still. The Syrian sun辛勤 over the tops of the hills that lie like rolling bands of fat along the eastern side of the valley, as though they would close down and over the settlements of Lebavot, Habashan, Gonen and Notera. The powdery bed of the drained lake lies greyish in the first light, and every now and then a willy-willy swirls a pillar of powder high into the air.

Notera is a speck on the map. The biggest building there is a large garage run by the settlements in the area to service machinery used in their pooled agricultural projects. Next to it is a blue-and-white shack that houses two U.N. observers. One of their white cars turned out onto the road south to Dara, the Jordanian National Fund building, and are now cutting channels. The road south winds along the border hillside that rises out of the flat bed of the Hula. Water leaps and sparkles from a dozen mountain brooks into a channel at the upper side of the road. Further on, a similar channel marks the border of the demilitarized zone, where a road driving to which a J.N.F. team at work. It was the first time they had touched this small undrained area between the border proper and the Hula bed on the other side of the channel. It was here that a tractor had been knocked out by the Syrians the week before.

**New Syrian Houses**  
Bumping down onto the Hula one looks across to Hula and the new Jordan channel, broad and fast flowing. Closer, only 30 metres west of the road, is a secondary channel. From the border channel the water runs down from the mountain springs, and doubles as the demarcation line of the demilitarized zone. Further up the hillside are bright new cream-coloured houses, evidently the houses of Syrian National Guards. They look like a kibbutz.

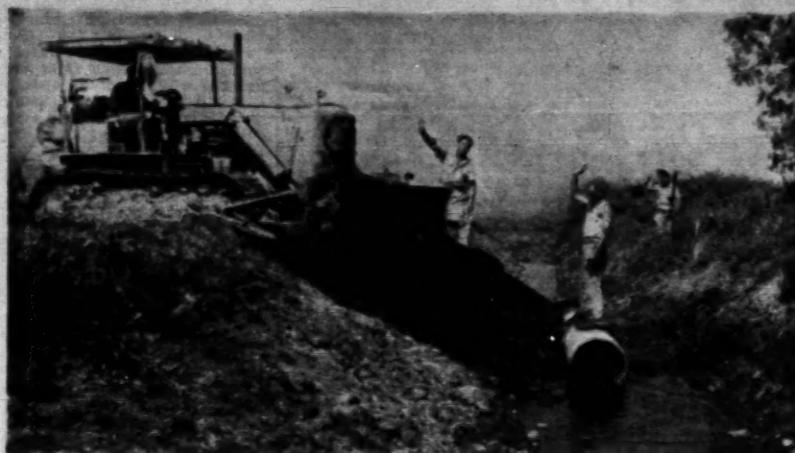
At the Dardara-Ashmora, a lone Australian major accompanied by an Israeli lieutenant. They got out of the white U.N. car and hoisted a white flag.

We turned into Dardara, where the grey basalt grain tower gapes with shell-holes, and joined a border police patrol. The patrol commander was a fair-haired, pink-faced young sergeant with a voice like a veteran regimental sergeant-major. He was accompanied by a J.N.F. surveyor whose measuring rods and mapping table were lying in a command car under a pile of weapons.

"The job today," the Inspector explained to his policeman, "is to plot a channel in an unopened strip of the demilitarized zone. The Syrians usually attempt to discourage any approach to land that has not been touched for some time. We will accompany a bulldozer."

We set out in a dirt track winding in and out of the demilitarized zone, past a clump of burned trees. "This is where the tractor was shot out by the Syrians," said the sub-inspector. "They were working this section for the first time." He pointed to a newly cut channel, still dry, that curved away into the demilitarized zone.

A yellow bulldozer, butting



A J.N.F. team headed by Haim Sofrin (centre) at work this week in the shadow of a tall, encrusted, mud-covered mound in the Hula Basin. In the demilitarized zone, where remains of Syrian emplacements were found. The Syrians opened fire on the team again on Wednesday and the officer commanding the police patrol was wounded. Below, a J.N.F. surveyor goes calmly about his work.

Photos by Ronen



At our feet, the two-metre-wide collector channel flowed rapidly by, out of it. I picked a large tortoise, which I kicked angrily. Nobody took any notice. Everyone was looking up at the Syrians, with the exception of the surveyor, who was setting up the table.

**Sniffing for Shooting**  
Two cars appeared on the track from the north. Out of the first came Zvi Prizent, a J.N.F. foreman in the Hula, with a battered and tattered little man who looked as though he had been hammered into his bone socket. The police hailed the latter as "King of the Hula." Prizent looked up at the Syrians at their nestless homes on the rise, at their shabby shacks nearer down the hill, just visible over the wall of jungle, at the emplacements on the second rise. "They're sure to shoot today," he said mournfully. He sniffed the air like a hunting dog.

The second car disengaged the J.N.F. chief drainage foreman, Haim Sofrin, a stocky middle-aged man in shorts and suede shoes who was accompanied by a young engineer. Without wasting any time the four men tipped two sets of barrels into the channel. The bulldozer advanced, shovelling earth into the ditch over the barrels, while the water in the channel, in the Hula, was still. In about half-an-hour the makings of a solid brick bridge over the channel were apparent. Rather to everyone's surprise, the Syrians did not open fire.

The way was now open for the bulldozer to advance into the jungle swamp in order to cut a trail for the surveyor, his tank and his pole-bearing policeman. At this moment the U.N. car, which had remained discreetly at the road about 300 metres away, sped off northwards. Prizent flagged down the tractor, the policemen spread out and an indignant Sofrin jumped into his car and gave chase. He

returned with another officer, this time a Canadian, the Australian evidently having ended his watch. The Canadian, a cool, thin, young major, had been given instructions to join the working party. He parked his white car on the rise, at their shabby shacks nearer down the hill, just visible over the wall of jungle, at the emplacements on the second rise. "They're sure to shoot today," he said mournfully. He sniffed the air like a hunting dog.

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